

For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS STOKES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.
MUSCATEL RAISINS.
MRTZ FRUIT.
ASSORTED COCAQUES.
CALLAND & BOWSER'S CONFECTIONERY.
BUTTER SCOTCH.
HONEY SCOTCH.
ROSE TOFFEE.
LEMON TOFFEE.

Rose's LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
PATRAS CURRANTS.
VALENCIA RAISINS.
MACKINNON PEN.
LIVERMORE PEN.
LAWN TENNIS BATS.
LAWN TENNIS BALLS.
LAWN TENNIS SHOES.

Ex Steamer "Glenfiddich."
STILTON CHEESE.
YORK HAM.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
TYSSEDALE'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS AND RAISINS.
SMYRNA FIGS.

PIONIC TONGUES.
COLBERTS.
COCAONINA.
VAN HOUTTE'S COCOA.
LIBBY'S & CO'S COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.
PAYE DE FOIE GRAS.
MINCEMEAT.
CHOCOLATE—MENIER.
SAUSAGES.
BROWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.
DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANGLOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—
HENRI'S MONOPOLY & WHITE
SEAL.
VEVEY LIQUOR PONSARDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., plums & quarts.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pinto & quarts.
CHATEAU LAFITE, " "
THE GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—
SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.
BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1, 2 & 3 star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT DUTROCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEER WHISKY.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
ANGOSTURA.
Baker's and ORANGE BITTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pinto and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pinto and quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.
Fresh ROLL BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Russian CAVIAR.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.
Pickled OX TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kags and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Beef Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

" Stuffed PEPPERS.
" Assorted PICKLES.
" MINCEMEAT.
COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried Potted
MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Carrot OYSTERS.
McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.
The Clam CHOWDER.
Smoked SALMON.
Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.
&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.
CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
GINGER CAKES.
SODA BISCUITS.
OYSTER BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.
CORNMEAL.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
RYE MEAL.

SPECIAL SELECTED
CIGARS.
Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 catty boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 26 cents p. lb.
SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.
RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly
executed.
Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

Under the Patronage of H. E. the
ADMINISTRATOR and H. E. GENERAL
DONOVAN.

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY

THIRD PERFORMANCE

"LA SONNAMBULA."

the 18th Instant.
When will be produced.

Dramatis Personae.
Il Conte.....Signor Corti.
Teresa Molinaro.....Signora Bertolini.
Anna.....Signora Pinelli.
Elvino.....Signor Pausetti.
Eliza.....Signora Siliotti.
Alessio.....Signor Paterni.
Notario.....Signor Brunetti.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—
Dress Circle,.....\$3.
Stalls,.....\$2.
Pit,.....\$1.

The Subscription List is now open at
Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs KELLY
& WALSH'S, and at the Doors on the Night
of the Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.; Performance to
commence at 9 p.m., sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.

NOTICE.

THE Director of the Italian Opera Com-
pany, Mr. A. HOPKINS, will feel very
much obliged if the Gentlemen who signed
himself "A Lover of Music" will send his
card to the Office of this Paper.

A. HOPKINS.

Hongkong, March 18, 1882.

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,
ANGONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,
AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERKIAN,
GULF PORTS, MAISELLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
HAWAII, Captain C. FRASER, with
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this port for BOMBAY, on TUESDAY,
the 21st March, 1882, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Parcels and Speeds (Vols) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.
Silk and Valuable for Europe will be
transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea and
General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one
week later than by the direct route via
Galle.

For further Particulars, regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 8, 1882. mr21

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S.S. GALEA will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, the 28th March, 1882,
at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address as full; and must be received at
the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25% made on all
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.
Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Custom,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.
Agent.

Hongkong, March 14, 1882. mr28

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"Amoy,"
Captain HERMANS, will
be despatched for the
above Port on MONDAY, the 20th Inst.,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, March 18, 1882. mr20

STEAM TO NAGASAKI.

The Steamship
"Kumamoto Maru,"
Captain DRUMMOND, will
be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 21st Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Hongkong, March 18, 1882. mr21

FOR PORTLAND (ORGEON) AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The British Steamer
"Meth,"
Captain J. JOHNSON, will
leave for the above Ports
on TUESDAY, the 21st Inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONG KEE & Co.,
Hongkong, March 18, 1882. mr21

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"Plover Castle,"
THOMSON, Commander,
expected here on or about
the 20th Instant, will have immediate de-
parture for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 18, 1882.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM- PANY, LIMITED.

ON and after this Date the Undersigned
RESUMES HIS DUTIES as SECRETARY of
the Company.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 20, 1882. mr18

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

A. M. SIMPSON, American ship, Capt. A.
Call, Jr.—Master.

CHARTER OAK, American ship, Capt. L.
Gilkey.—Captain.

COLOMA, American barque, Capt. Noyes.
—Rozario & Co.

EDWIN REED, American barque, Capt. J.
O. Gilmore.—Order.

ENAMIDA, British steamer, Capt. John
B. Purvis.—Russell & Co.

IMPORTER, American ship, Capt. C. H.
Allyn.—Messageries Maritimes.

A. A. BORDLAND, American barque, Capt.
J. H. Kent.—Douglas Laprak & Co.

MARY TATHAM, British steamer, Captain
John Gorley.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NELIE M. SLADE, Amer. 3-m. schooner,
Capt. Gould.—Molchers & Co.

OVERSEA, American ship, Captain Benja-
min Carver.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

PENEDRO, British steamer, Captain T. S.
Kenderdine.—Melelers & Co.

WAKFIELD, American barque, Capt. W. S.
Crowell.—Captain.

W. H. BISS, American barque, Captain
B. C. Baker.—Russell & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 18, *Sunda*, British steamer, 1029,
S. F. Cole, Yokohama via Nagasaki March
9, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

March 18, *Amoy*, British steamer, from
Canton.

March 18, *Fookang*, British steamer,
from Canton.

March 18, *Olympia*, German steamer,
783, T. Wagner, Saigon March 2, 5 a.m.,
Rice.—SUNSHINE & Co.

March 18, *Cruiser*, British steamer, 646,
Rowin, Saigon March 11, Rice.—FURY
YUEN & Co.

March 18, H.I.J.M.S. *Tsukuba*, 1055, 12
guns, H. Kusama, Tokio.

March 18, *Blanchina*, British steamer,
723, B. Ganger, Saigon March 10, Rice.
D. MUSSO & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Mar 18, H.M.S. *Swift*, for Manila.

18, *Spirit of the Age*, for Shanghai.

18, *Feking*, for Shanghai.

18, *Arratoon*, for Singapore,
Penang and Calcutta.

18, *Moray*, for Singapore, Penang, and
Calcutta.

CLEARED.

Asia, for Saigon.

Volmer, for Saigon.

Amoy, for Shanghai.

Fookang, for Shanghai.

China, for Swatow.

To Depart.

For Ymer, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.
For Amoy, for Shanghai, 12 Chinese.
For China, for Swatow, 50 Chinese.
For Actie, for Hoihow, &c., 40 Chinese.
For Fiancisco Reyes, for Manila, 1 Euro-
pean, and 1 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Sunda* reports:
Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Cruiser* reports:
From Cape St. James to 16° North, had
strong monsoon with moderate sea; thence
to port moderate Northerly winds and hazy
weather. On the 13th inst., spoke S. S.
Paladin, and Killarney off Cape Padaran,
and on the 14th spoke S. S. *Sotway* and a
blue-funnel steamer off Cape Varella, all
bound South.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Hongkong, March 18, 1882. mr21

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For SHANGHAI.
Per *Plover*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the
19th inst.

Per S. S. *Kien*, to-morrow, the 19th
inst. Registry closes at 10.45
a.m. Mail closes at 11 a.m. Late
Letters, received from 11.10 to 11.30
a.m. with 10 cents Late Fee. Paid
Correspondence may then be posted in
the movable box on board the
Packet.

The Post Office will be open 8 to
11.30 a.m.

Per *Amoy*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday,
the 20th inst.

For SAIGON.
Per *Plover*, at 11 a.m. To-morrow, the
19th inst.

For SWATOW.
Per *Plover*, at 11 a.m. To-morrow, the
19th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOW.
Per *Plover*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the
20th inst.

For NAGASAKI.
Per *Kumamoto Maru*, at 11.30 a.m., on
Tuesday, the 21st inst.

For PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCIS-
CO.
Per *Meth*, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the
21st inst.

For SAIGON.
Per *Plover*, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday,
the 21st inst., instead of as previous-
ly notified.

For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.
Per S. S. *Sunda*, on Wednesday, the 22nd
inst. Registry closes at 11.15 a.m.
Mail closes at 11.30 a.m. Paid Cor-
respondence may then be posted in
the movable box on board the Packet.

For SAN FRANCISCO.
Per *Metopidia*, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 22nd inst.

For MANILA.
Per *Emeralda*, at 3.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 22nd inst.

For PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY IS-
LAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNS-
VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY,
MELBOURNE, &c.

Per *Tannadie*, at 3.30 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 23rd inst.

For SAIGON.
Per *Olympia*, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 23rd inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Bangalore*
will be despatched on TUESDAY,
the 21st March, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits
Settlements, Bataavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta,
and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the
Austral Colonies.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by the British Contract
Packet:—

Day of Departure.
Noon.—Money Order Office closes.

2 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases.
Posting of all printed matter
and patterns ceases.

3 P.M.—Mail closed, except for Late
Letters.

3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 10 cents until

3.30 P.M.—When the Post Office closes
entirely.

3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted
on board the packet with Late
Fee of 10 cents until time of
departure.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, March 21.—
Daylight.—Fokien leaves for Coast Ports.
Noon.—*Kumamoto Maru* leaves for
Nagasaki.

4 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

5 p.m.—Meth leaves for Portland (Or-
geon) and San Francisco.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.—
Noon.—Tenders for Army Contracts re-
ceived at Commissariat Office.

2 p.m.—Auction of Sundries at Mr J.
M. Armstrong's.

3 p.m.—*Metopidia* leaves for S. F.isco.

3.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of the
Hongkong General Chamber of Com-
merce at the City Hall.

4 p.m.—Ocean leaves for Australian
Ports.

4 p.m.—*Emeralda* leaves for Manila.

THURSDAY, March 23.—
2 p.m.—H.K. Civilian Amateur Athletic
Sports.

2 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture
at the residence of Capt. Michaelson,
No. 8, Seymour Terrace.

4 p.m.—*Tannadie* leaves for Australian
Ports.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

FRIDAY, March 24.—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited,
at Head Office.

TUESDAY, March 28.—
8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

THURSDAY, April 13.—
Noon.—Tenders for supply of Takasima
Coal, received by Naval Storekeeper.

SATURDAY, April 15.—
List of Contributions to the Canton In-
Office, in Liquidation, to be sent in
before this date.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—Kien leaves for Shanghai.
2 p.m.—*Fookang* leaves for Shanghai.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral.—Rev. J. Jen-
nings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning
Service 11, Evening 5.45 (a short service).
Holy Communion every Sunday, except
the 2nd and 4th in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Ost, Acting
Military Chaplain. Parade Service at 8
a.m. Holy Communion on the second
and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of
the Parade Service.

UNION CHURCH.—Morning Service, 11
a.m.—Rev. John Colville.—Divine Service
in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with
communion on first Sunday of every month.
—Rev. C. J. Edge.

St. Peter's Church, for SHAMEN, &c.—
Rev. J. Ost, Chaplain. Service at 5 p.m.
Holy Communion after Service on the third
Sunday in each month. All the Seats are
free.

LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, Queen's Road
West.—Hongkong Christian Association
Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday,
7.30 p.m.

St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev.
J. B. Ost, and Rev.

tageous admixture infused by Hindu civilization in a by-gone period of the history of the "Queen of Malacca," as it is sometimes called. Herein lies the key to the comparative industry of the Javanese with that of other Malay populations around them—not, as Mr. Hugh Low appears to believe, the result of European Government, contact, and influence.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected to arrive here on Monday, the 20th instant, by the O. and C. Steamer *Gladys*, which brings Californian dates to the 18th ultimo.

The Italian Opera Company will produce Bellini's "La Sonnambula" this evening.

We notice amongst the arrivals by the English mail steamer *Klivia* that of Mr. H. A. Giles, Acting Consul at Assay.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 4 p.m. on Monday, the 20th instant.

The *Tsukuba* Japanese corvette, Captain Kanama, arrived in harbour this morning and exchanged salutes with the port, the English Admiral, and Commodore von Blang, the commander of the *Stock*.

To-day on the application of Mr. E. Mackean (instructed by Messrs Brereton and Weston), leave was granted to appeal to the Privy Council in the case of Lee Tak Cheong v. Duddell.

Professor Anderson gave his third performance to a fairly large audience in the City Hall last evening, and executed his programme as smartly as on the two previous occasions. A drawing for prizes, which wound up the night's amusement, afforded a good deal of fun.

The German steamer *Olympia*, Captain T. Wagner, which arrived in harbour this morning, brought with her forty-one Chinese, which were picked up on the 13th instant, 13 miles E. S. of Capo St. James, from the wreck of a junk which had been caught in a gale and dismantled. The unfortunate men were treated by Capt. Wagner, his officers, and crew in a kindly manner.

In connection with the neat and appropriate remarks of the Attorney General, and the Chief Justice on the occasion of the latter taking his seat on the bench, the community is to be congratulated on now having two of the ablest men in the leading positions of the Bench and at the Bar it has had for many years. It is earnestly to be trusted that the hope expressed of obtaining more speedy justice than has hitherto been the rule may be realised.

Of late there has been very considerable delay enforced on steamers passing through the Suez Canal, and much annoyance has been caused thereby, but some little exaggeration occurs in a paragraph, which appeared in the *Daily Press* this morning. It puts the detention caused to the *Gloucester* down as five days; whereas, on the 16th February, the date of their private letter, that vessel had only been detained for a couple of days, and was then just entering the Canal.

ANTHONY Santos Spencer, a youth of 14 years, was charged this morning, before Dr. Stewart, by Inspector Lindsay, who has been mainly instrumental in tracing the writer of the many forged cheques passed on several business establishments in the Colony, with fraudulently attempting to obtain three pairs of boots, and one pair of shoes from Mr. C. L. Thevenin, on the 4th instant, and also with attempting to obtain three umbrellas from Mrs. J. F. Rose on the 2nd March. The Inspector applied for, and was granted, a remand till the 22nd inst., to allow of witnesses being brought forward. The method by which goods were obtained in other cases, and with which a coolie stands charged, has already been fully described, and is similar to the manner adopted by Spencer. We understand the police are in possession of evidence which will inevitably lead to Spencer's conviction.

A FIRE, unattended by serious results, occurred early this morning in a block of buildings situated close to a joss-house in Kat-on Street in the Wanchai District, immediately beneath the East end of Kennedy Road. The flames were entirely confined to the house in which they originated, and at no time was there any serious danger, as the block was entirely isolated from the surrounding buildings. On the arrival of the first manual engine No. 3 Government, the roof had fallen in, and as the house was almost entirely covered with grass, the flames from which had been smothered by the falling stones and tiles, there was, luckily, little for the firemen to do—luckily, because no water could be procured from the hydrants in Queen's Road, the whole of the water that was available being got from a small channel which runs close beside the building. The two manuals which arrived later on were supplied from the same source, which would soon have been exhausted had the fire continued. Several of the members of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades were on the scene, but their services were happily little required. The fire was supposed to have originated in the cook-house at the back of the building.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

This morning the Hon. G. Phillippo took his seat on the bench as Chief Justice. There was a numerous attendance of the legal profession present to welcome His Lordship.

The Attorney General said: My Lord, on this the first occasion of Your Lordship taking your seat upon the bench it is the desire of the members of the legal profession that I should say a word or two to Your Lordship of welcome and congratulation. My Lord, of those in whose name I speak there are some who know you when you were in this Colony before in another capacity. I think I may say for them—for everyone—that they welcome you back as an old friend. There are others of us who had not that pleasure. For all of us your reputation and your record of services are a sufficient assurance that your administration of the duties of the high office to which Her Majesty has been pleased to call you will be such as to maintain in this Colony public confidence in the administration of Justice in this Court. Justice should be promptly and efficiently administered, particularly with a Community such as this, where large interests are frequently submitted for adjudication. I think I may also say it is in a very special sense for the credit and interest of the legal profession. That Your Lordship may have many years of health and vigour to labour for that end is the sincere wish of the members of the legal profession here.

The Hon. G. Phillippo: I most sincerely thank you and the other members of the Court for your kind welcome. I can only say that I trust the same kindly relations which existed between myself and both branches of the profession when I occupied the position you now hold will be maintained now that Her Majesty has appointed me to this honourable position. I have full confidence that you will all of you do your utmost to assist me in keeping up the dignity of the bench, and at the same time I shall do all in my power to uphold the time-honoured independence of the bar. I beg to acknowledge most sincerely your kindness.

His Lordship then said he understood that in the public interests the Criminal Sessions stood adjourned till Wednesday, the 22nd, at 10 o'clock.

Canton.

Black House, 17th March. The weather, obeying seemingly Mr. Consul Hewlett's behest, as on previous like occasions, has to-day smiled on another of his Garden Parties at the English Yamen; and responding to the amiable invitation thus confirmed by the propitious elements constituting our idea of the *fun-fest* which has so potent a meaning for our native friends, the majority of the local community assembled at the Park, (which we may persistently call classic ground) in the face of the cavil of northern jealousy, where were met a considerable number of visitors, including the Wife and Son of Colonel Hall, R. E., and the commanders and other Officers of the three British vessels of war now here, and witnessed or participated in the Athletic Sports, the programme and events of which I hereto annex complete.

Salutary and enjoyable as these occasional Garden Parties have been hitherto, and specially memorable as that of December 28th was made by the presence of the Princess Albert-Victoria and George, of Wales, that to-day leaves an impression of unalloyed pleasure, derived from the interchanges of reciprocal courtesy between visitors and residents, and the zest lent to mutual participation in the diversions of the day; to which you will observe, the Ladies lent the attraction not only of their presence, but of their active participation. And this, though we have again to lament the absence of "Aunt Sally."

I trust you will find space for the annexed complete, since the participants from H. M. S. *Albatross*, *Daring* and *Ply* are all returning to your port to-morrow, as is the young Gentleman who "brought down the house" as "Miss Winclose" in "Barberin" on the evening of the 14th at Concordia Hall, wherein naturally echoes a concordance of sweet sounds as well as of names for the future to our residents, recalling that night, as of pleasant memories of his Mother and himself.

Programme and Events of Athletic Sports at Mr. Consul Hewlett's Garden Party, March 17th, 1892, at the English Yamen:—

FLYING RACE, 100 yards, run in boots.—1st prize, Elegant Silver-mounted Jade-handled Ivory Paper-knife; 2nd prize, Handsome Cabinet Portrait—Mr. Fleming in his original character of "Gasper" (see *Review*); 3rd prize, Barberin; 4th prize, First heat, Napier 1, Buff 2; 2nd heat, Napier 1, Buff 2; 3rd heat, Napier 1, Buff 2; 4th heat, Napier 1, Buff 2.

SACK RACE, 50 yards.—1st prize, hand-carved Pipe Rack; 2nd prize, Cabinet Portrait of our Mr. Jack, as "Baron Jacquier"—Miller 1, Tomkins 2. Time, 17 sec.

WILD BEAST RACE, 50 yards.—1st prize, Every good companion, a gentle, genuine Moccasin cigarette case; 2nd prize, a cigar case, a unique specimen of Indian hand-work. Hall's goose 1, Napier's duck 2; Dr. Carrow's monkey first in, but was disqualified by some eccentricity.

FLAT RACE, 100 yards, handicap.—Run in boots; 1st prize, an exquisite Baccaratian Horn Cup, carved from the horn of the wily Bison of the American prairie; 2nd prize, pair of sun pictures, specimen of Chinese photography. First heat, Stewart, R.N., and Tomkins (swallow) 2, Oulu 3; second heat, Jordan 1, White 2, Hall 3; third heat, Tomkins 1, Stewart, R.N., 2.

TERRAZZO RACE, 100 yards.—1st prize, a brass of fish, samples of pottery ware from the hill of Buddha; 2nd prize, portraits of Mr. Fleming, "The Fossil" Stewart, R.N., and Neale 1, Buff and Miller 2—very close. Time, 17 sec.

ROYAL NAVY—Stewart, Napier, Dr. Lisle, Neale, Johnson, Coke, Cleverton, and Adams and Laidlaw Race, 100 yards, spooning allowed on this occasion only: 1st prize, Yamen Pouch, or the Smoking Companion, latest novelty in the Baccy pouch line; 2nd prize, lacquered card case, hand-painted, view of the Fossil district: First heat, Blackwell 1, Freedy 2, Coke 3; second heat, White 1, Stewart, Napier 3; third heat, Stewart, R.N., 1, White 2. Time, 16½ seconds.

VETERAN'S RACE, 100 yards, handicap.—Qualification: Ten years residence in the East: 1st prize, pair of Chinaware figures, the "Merry Lobsters." 2nd prize, 4 Chinaware figures "We are a merry family." "We are, we are," dedicated to Mr. Edward Whallor, 3rd prize, portrait, Teddy O'Connell, the Darling Brigand. 4th prize, 1 Bryant 2, Noyes.

CONSOLATION RACE, 100 yards, handicap.—1st prize, Duck and pig, and a pair of a suspicious character; 2nd prize, 1 Blackwell 2; 3rd prize, 1 Blackwell 2; 4th prize, 1 Blackwell 2; 5th prize, 1 Blackwell 2; 6th prize, 1 Blackwell 2; 7th prize, 1 Blackwell 2; 8th prize, 1 Blackwell 2; 9th prize, 1 Blackwell 2; 10th prize, 1 Blackwell 2.

LAUREL PRIZES.—1. Boat, 2. Ornament, China; 3. Ornament, China. The sounding of the Gong by the Ladies led in succession, blind-folded, to a point about 25 feet distant from it. They were first to turn twice in their own orbit and thence to proceed towards the Gong, striking it with a cane in search of it, and the three here under-named were successful: Mrs. Marsh Brown, Mrs. White, Miss V. Happer.

JUDGES.—Capt. Errington, R.N., Thos. Sampson, Esq.; starter, E. W. Mitchell, Esq. Committee.—A. A. Lind, Esq., Thos. Sampson, Esq., J. Stewart Lockhart, Esq., Capt. Errington, R.N., J. D. Moore, Esq., Fleming-Garrow, Esq., Clerk of the course, E. W. Mitchell, Esq.

MAIL TABLE.

The following table gives the dates of the departure of the homeward bound mails and of their arrival in London, and also the dates of the mails leaving London and arriving in Hongkong.

OUTWARD ROUTE.		HOMeward ROUTE.	
Leave London.	Arrive Hongkong.	Leave Hongkong.	Arrive London.
F. Feb. 3	March 14	E. Jan. 9	Feb. 14
F. Feb. 10	March 19	F. Jan. 16	Feb. 21
F. Feb. 17	March 26	F. Jan. 23	Feb. 28
F. Feb. 24	March 31	F. Jan. 30	March 6
F. Mar. 3	April 14	F. Feb. 6	March 14
F. Mar. 10	April 19	F. Feb. 13	March 21
F. Mar. 17	April 24	F. Feb. 20	March 28
F. Mar. 24	April 29	F. Feb. 27	April 4
F. Mar. 31	May 4	F. Mar. 6	April 11
F. Apr. 7	May 12	F. Mar. 13	April 18
F. Apr. 14	May 22	F. Mar. 20	April 25
F. Apr. 21	May 26	F. Mar. 27	May 2
F. Apr. 28	May 31	F. Apr. 3	May 9
F. May 5	June 5	F. Apr. 10	May 16
F. May 12	June 19	F. Apr. 17	May 23
F. May 19	June 23	F. Apr. 24	May 30
F. May 26	June 27	F. Apr. 31	June 6
F. June 2	July 7	F. May 8	June 13
F. June 9	July 17	F. May 15	June 20
F. June 16	July 21	F. May 22	June 27
F. June 23	July 28	F. May 29	July 4
F. June 30	Aug. 1	F. May 31	July 11
F. July 7	Aug. 14	F. June 7	July 18
F. July 14	Aug. 18	F. June 14	July 25
F. July 21	Aug. 28	F. June 21	Aug. 1
F. July 28	Sept. 1	F. June 28	Aug. 8
F. Aug. 4	Sept. 11	F. July 5	Aug. 15
F. Aug. 11	Sept. 18	F. July 12	Aug. 22
F. Aug. 18	Sept. 25	F. July 19	Aug. 29
F. Aug. 25	Oct. 2	F. July 26	Sept. 5
F. Sept. 1	Oct. 6	F. Aug. 2	Sept. 12
F. Sept. 8	Oct. 16	F. Aug. 9	Sept. 19
F. Sept. 15	Oct. 23	F. Aug. 16	Sept. 26
F. Sept. 22	Oct. 27	F. Aug. 23	Oct. 3
F. Sept. 29	Nov. 3	F. Aug. 30	Oct. 10
F. Oct. 6	Nov. 12	F. Sept. 6	Oct. 17
F. Oct. 13	Nov. 20	F. Sept. 13	Oct. 24
F. Oct. 20	Nov. 26	F. Sept. 20	Oct. 31
F. Oct. 27	Dec. 3	F. Sept. 27	Nov. 7
F. Nov. 3	Dec. 10	F. Oct. 4	Nov. 14
F. Nov. 10	Dec. 17	F. Oct. 11	Nov. 21
F. Nov. 17	Dec. 24	F. Oct. 18	Nov. 28
F. Nov. 24	Dec. 31	F. Oct. 25	Dec. 5
F. Dec. 1	Jan. 7	F. Nov. 1	Dec. 12
F. Dec. 8	Jan. 14	F. Nov. 8	Dec. 19
F. Dec. 15	Jan. 21	F. Nov. 15	Dec. 26
F. Dec. 22	Jan. 28	F. Nov. 22	Jan. 2
F. Dec. 29	Feb. 4	F. Nov. 29	Jan. 9

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Waddell, Esq.)
Saturday, March 18.

A BROWSE HAWKER.
Chun Atak, coolie, was ordered to be confined two hours in the stocks for stealing a piece of roast-goose from the stall of Wong Fong, who was at the time indulging in a quiet afternoon nap.

ROBBERY AND VANDALISM.
Man A Ip and Chung Ayau were sent to prison for seven days for being found gambling, along with some others, in house, 35 Central District.

DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.
Matthew Collins, an unemployed Irish seaman, on charge of being drunk and incapable yesterday, and was fined 50 cents, with the alternative of one day's imprisonment.

ALLEGED OFFENCES AGAINST THE OPTUM ORDINANCE.
Wong Ahnau was charged with unlawful possession of opium without having a permit on the 17th inst., by Acting Sergeant Osborne.

The Sergeant entered the house No. 16 Tank Lane last night, and after showing his warrant, searched the house and found in a hole in the wall a horn of opium, value \$250, four pairs of seals with marks of opium on them, and also a tin containing four or five tins of opium. The defendant appeared to be the master, as he was engaged counting money, and his wife and son were alongside when the Sergeant entered. The defendant did not deny that he was the master when shown the warrant, but protested there was no opium on the premises.

The defendant averred that the opium belonged to his uncle, Wong Atak, and had been prepared by him for his own use. He, the defendant, lived in the house opposite.

The case was at this point remanded till Tuesday the 21st March at 10 o'clock, the defendant being allowed out in two sureties of \$50 each.

Wong Yau Sau was charged with a similar offence by Inspector Carrow, who searched the house No. 2, Wai Lane, and found about ten tins of opium in the first stage of preparation, a brass pan, similar to those used in boiling opium, and a strainer, which was wet and had been recently used when found.

An informant said the defendant was the master of the house, but the latter asserted that a man he pointed out in Court was the proprietor.

Yip Ip Alam, the man pointed out by the defendant, acknowledged being the master of the house and had lived there one month. He also said the defendant was a friend of his.

The case remanded till the 21st instant, and the defendant was allowed out on bail in two sureties of \$50 each.

SLAVERY IN CHINA.

(China Review.)
As the question of Slavery in China has attracted some attention of late, the subjoined literal translation of an article on the subject from the pen of a well-read Chinese scholar may not be without interest, illustrating, as it does, the condition of slaves and the view taken of slavery by intelligent men in China five hundred years ago when serfdom was the rule in Europe. The article, which but quite lately happened to come under my notice, will be found in the 17th Section of the "Records of Slaves and the View taken of Slavery by the Chinese" (奴隸之說). The author is a well-known writer of desultory jottings on an immense variety of subjects, author of the "風雨錄" (Feng Yu Lu), and other collections of miscellaneous notes. This prolific writer was born at the close of the Yuan dynasty, took his Tsin degree during the reign of the Mongols, but failing to obtain office he retired into the country and employed his leisure in extensive reading and writing of miscellaneous jottings. The work from which the subjoined note taken was published in 1338, A.D. Subsequently its author took an active part in the establishment of the Ming, and held office as Superintendent of Instruction during the reign of the first Ming Emperor (1368-1399, A.D.). The learned Editor of Kien Lung's Catalogue justly classifies To Tsin, as author of these "Rural Leisure Notes," among the "fustian writers" (小說家) of the Ming period. To Tsin's essays never have been able to treat any one subject systematically or exhaustively, and his literary contributions are therefore generally imperfect and occasionally somewhat superficial. But he appears to have been a man of culture and, though a dilettante in literature, he is always pleasant, well-instructive on whatever subject he is writing.

As To Tsin's terminology differs somewhat from that of the present day, I add the Chinese characters of the principal terms he employs in speaking of Slavery.

[Translation.]
On Slaves, male and female (奴隸).

Modern registers of the population of Mongols, when referring to "captives whose lives have been spared" (賊虜), designate the males "Nò" (奴) and the females "Pi" (婢). And when speaking of them as a class they employ the term "prisoners of war" (俘虜). Now, when the affairs of the present (Ming) dynasty first began to settle down (peace), the several States kept daily sending in captives (俘). Males and females among these then contracted marriages, the offspring of which have become slaves (奴隸) in perpetuity. There are, however, others, said to have been purchased under (officially stamped) deeds, that is to say persons sold by their original owners under a deed of payment of a legal tax. For this reason there is now a prohibition against purchasing "free men" (良民) and treating them as "prisoners of war" (俘虜).

Again, there are others that have been acquired by gift as retainers, that is to say persons allotted and transferred as part of the outfit of a bride on her wedding. Males and females among slaves (奴隸) are limited to intermarriage among themselves and the males are by statute forbidden intermarrying with "families of free men" (良家). If families of free men, however, desire of their own free will to contract marriages with female slaves (奴隸), they are permitted to do so. But if a male slave (奴) becomes wealthy and his owner, seeing the man's property, waits till he commits some slight offence and then beats and detains him in custody whilst gathering up his property and sweeping it away, people simply call it "confiscation" (沒收). On the other hand, there are some (slaves) who of their own free will hand in their property with a view to obtain "liberation and exemption from the status of slavery" (脫免奴隸), whereupon their owners write out and deliver to them deeds to be held in proof. This is called "discharging (proof) as freed men" (放良).

According to the Penal Code, illicit slaughtering of (another person's) oxen or horses is punished with 100 strokes. Slaughtering (another person's) "prisoners of war" (俘虜) is a crime by one degree removed from the capital crime of causing the death of an ordinary person, and it is punished by 170 blows. Hence it would seem as if slaves (奴隸) were looked upon as hardly differing from oxen and horses.

According to the Ritual of the Chow dynasty (circa 1100 B.C.) the sons of male slaves (奴隸) supplied the class of litotors and official menials, whilst their daughters supplied the ranks of domestic servants huddling the ranks of washing clothes. The Shou-wai (A.D. 12) defines the term "male and female slaves" (奴隸) as anciently designated "convicts" (罪人). In the case of modern slaves, however, their ancestors were not originally convicts nor criminals and yet they are held in bondage for generations after generations, which makes their case rather a painful one. Again, the sons of slaves (奴隸) are called "children to the manor born" (家生子).

According to the Catalogue of the Han dynasty literature, there is a book called the "Memoria of Chan Shing" in which it is stated that the Tsin Government (225-209 B.C.) ordered a certain Sub-Prefect, Ching-hou, to restore to liberty all "sons born in slavery" (奴生子) of persons who had been transported (as convicts) to Li-shau. See-kü (circa 650 A.D.) says, the term "sons born in slavery" (奴生子) has the same meaning as the common term "slaves to the manor born" (家生子). Hence there is some warrant for the phrase "children to the manor born" (家生子).

Feb. 27, 1892.

"Dorothy, my daughter seems to be going blind, and she's just getting ready for her wedding; too Oh, dear me, what is to be done?" "Let her go right on with the wedding, madam, by all means. If anything can open her eyes, marrying will."

A CINCINNATI man sued a neighbour for calling his son a donkey; but the judge decided that the law did not afford a man a remedy for slanders against his posterity. The suit evidently ought to have been brought on behalf of the donkey.

ANECDOTES OXONIENSIS.

(China Review.)

Under the title of *Anecdotes Oxoniensis*, the author of the *Clarendon Press* has proposed to publish materials, chiefly collected from the MSS. preserved in the Bodleian and the other Oxford Libraries. The materials will be issued in four Series, viz., I.—The Classical Series, II.—The Sententious Series, III.—The Artistic Series, and IV.—The Miscellaneous Series; all of which, if Port-L, now before us, be taken as a specimen, will be marked by that general excellence of finish for which the *Clarendon Press* is distinguished; while the names of the Editors will be guaranteed sufficient for the reliability of the work done.

As far as the title for the Series is concerned it is not altogether inappropriate, taking *Anecdotes* in its original sense of "History not yet made known," far, from the MSS. treasured up, not only in the Libraries of Oxford and other universities, but in monasteries, Catholicon, Greek and Buddhist, away from the beaten paths of these studies, yet come into the light of day, and are now being re-edited, and in spite of the current, and overturning, perhaps, what are now deemed, incoherent, and false. Nor is the secondary acquisition of *Anecdotes* applied to the "Buddhist Texts from Japan" altogether out of place; as the way in which these were recovered forms a pretty text-hunting romance.

A comparatively recent vocabulary giving the Sanskrit equivalents for Chinese words, and translated both with Chinese and Japanese letters, gave rise to a conviction in Professor Müller's mind that an interest in Sanskrit must have been kept up in Japan since its conversion to Buddhism, and that, therefore, it would be worth the while to attempt to collect together all the Sanskrit words which had been used in the country, and to find some relics of Sanskrit or Pali MSS., which had escaped the destruction of war and the ravages of time. The result shows that his surmise was correct.

His first success was the Sanskrit text *Sukhavi-vyāhita* which he obtained through the kindly offices of Mr. Bunyū Nanjō, a Japanese Buddhist priest of the Shinshū sect who in 1879 was studying Sanskrit at Oxford.

The publication of this text by the Professor attracted the notice of Mr. Wylie, the well-known Chinese scholar, who thereupon sent to Oxford a number of Japanese books, among which were two ancient texts, the *Vagrad-dikā* and the *Pragad-dikā*, and likewise the well-known work "One thousand Sanskrit and Chinese words," which fortunately contained information respecting the existence of Buddhist Sanskrit MSS. at the monastery of Futatsu in Yamato, near Kyoto, the Ancient Capital of Japan.

At this edition is as recent as 1727, the information there contained was enough to excite the wildest hopes of an enthusiastic text-hunter. It runs thus:—"In the monastery of Futatsu, Yamato, there are preserved the *Pragad-dikā* and the *Vagrad-dikā*, written on two palm leaves handed down from Central India; and at the end of these the fourteen sounds of Siddhant (alphabet) are written." Friends at home in Japan of the Oxford student, and at his suggestion began visiting the monastery of Futatsu. Arriving at Futatsu, they were met by a priest, who had been sent to the Imperial Court, which fortunately however did not prove to be the case, as they were safely deposited in an Imperial treasure house at Nara, close by, and could be seen only by an order from the Home Department. That order arrived, in the beginning of June, and on the fourth of that month the text-hunter and his party were long-sought for palm leaves. They were kept in a box covered with a net of strings and difficult to see. The two palm leaves were written on one side only, and the letters were very small and sometimes illegible. With the help of a copy, however, of these palm leaves, made about the middle of the sixteenth century, a priest called Ziozon (who had added to his copy a translation and a literal translation in Chinese), they were able to read the original and to make a new copy of it. Each leaf contained seven lines, and the alphabet was the same as that found on a palm leaf in the monastery of Kairātava.

It is unnecessary to describe how the other Japanese MSS. were found, beyond noting that Prof. Müller was particularly favoured in having the assistance of Mr. Satow, Secretary to the English Legation, and Mr. Basil Hall Chamberlain of the Imperial Naval College.

The first of these Sanskrit texts, here published, is the *Vagrad-dikā*, a Sanskrit text, one of the most important metaphysical treatises of the Mahayana Buddhist, a work which is doubtless well-known to many of our readers who are Buddhist students, from the several translations that have been made from languages other than Sanskrit. As implied in the preceding sentence, the original Sanskrit MSS. had been lost, until by what Mr. Müller calls a most unexpected occurrence of circumstances, became to possess three more or less independent copies of Sanskrit Authorities, one coming from Japan, another from China, and the third from Tibet. The Japanese copies, for there are two, were procured from the monastery at Kairātava. One is accompanied by a commentary in Chinese, and the other, with two other translations. The Tibetan original, a block-printed book, was printed in China, in the Imperial Academy of Sciences at Peking, the Tibetan translation of which was published in 1877.

The Chinese text, as it is known at present, the only purely Sanskrit work ever published in China, was received from Mr. Wylie, who had it given him while in Peking. This book arrived most unexpectedly and most conveniently while Mr. Müller was engaged in restoring the text from the other two. After collating the three authorities, he found that the three were substantially one. In the part of the work, the Professor was materially assisted by his two Japanese pupils, Messrs. Bunyū Nanjō and Kawamura. On the value of Chinese translations of the Sanskrit texts, and on the advances made by Buddhist missionaries, in Chinese, Mr. Müller is worth quoting: "Says the Professor, 'I have been struck by the fact that there were Chinese translations of Sanskrit texts, and that these were made for me by them, (the Japanese students) and must rest therefore on their authority. This help to be derived from the Chinese translations, numerous as they are, is, I believe, however, that the Chinese translations are a marvel indeed how Chinese Buddhists could acquire such a knowledge of Sanskrit as to converse with Indian Buddhists and learn from them the meaning of Buddhist metaphysics, and it is equally wonderful how Indian Buddhists could have learned so much of Chinese as to be able to transcribe exact renderings of the Sanskrit philosophical terms of Buddhist religion and philosophy. From what I have seen, I doubt whether even the best of them could do this.'"

Anecdotes Oxoniensis: Texts, Documents and Extracts, chiefly from Manuscripts in the Bodleian and other Oxford Libraries. Artistic Series, Vol. I. Part I. Buddhist Texts from Japan, edited by F. Max Müller, Oxford, at the Clarendon Press, 1892.

Chinese scholars can derive an accurate understanding of the *Vagrad-dikā* or similar works from the translations even of the best translators, unless they can first read them in the original Sanskrit. When they had done that, my two pupils were often able to understand far better what Hsueun-thang and others must have wished to express, while they seemed unable, without this, to discover any definite and translatable meaning in the Chinese versions, even when they knew them almost by heart.

We trust that Japan will still continue to furnish us with Sanskrit texts, and that what has been already done, will stir up amongst scholars, native and foreign in China, a desire also to go text-hunting. If they can, they shall undoubtedly, experience equally fortunate results.

PORT BRETON.

A correspondent of the Manila *El Comercio*, writing, under date of February 23rd, to throw some light on the article which appeared on the previous day in that paper, and which was reproduced by us some few weeks ago, with regard to Port Breton, says:—"The Colony (I mean the territory of the same) of Port Breton was not sold to one of the chiefs of the islands, although it was bought some two months ago from its legitimate owner, the King of Samboan, by the Captain of the *Genet*, who was then Acting Governor of the island, as well as representative of the Marquis de Roca, as Mr. Henry, the Governor of the island, was at that time in Manila. The reasons which induced the Captain of the *Genet*, Mr. Reberdy, to purchase the territory were as follows:—The Fiji Islands there lives an English official,

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by the French Consular
Packet:
Day before departure (or Saturday if the de-
parture be on Monday).
5 a.m. Money Office Office closes.
Post Office closes, except the
Express Box, which is always
open out of Office hours.
Day of departure.
7 a.m. Post Office opens.
10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
Posting of all printed matter
and *particulars* ceases.
11 a.m. Mail closed, except for Late
Letters.
11.10 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 a.m. When the Office closes
entirely.
11.40 a.m. Late Letters may be posted
with the packet, with Late
Fee of 10 cents until time of
departure.